NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1817. [VOL. LVI.—*No.* 2889.]

Guadaloupe Molasses and Sugar.

MOLASSES of a very superior quality for Retailing, and Muscovado SUGAR, 1st and 2d quality, in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, just imported in the sch'r Industry, for Sale by L. ROUSMANIERE.
August 6, 1817.

NOTICE.

AT a Special Meeting of the *Providence and Pawcatuck Turnpike Corporation*, held by adjournment at the State-House, in Providence, on Monday, July 9, 1817,

It was unanimously Voted and Resolved, That the sum of *Six Dollars be assessed on each Share*, now subscribed for in said Company, and that THIRTY DAYS from the date hereof, be allowed for each subscriber for the payment of the said Six Dollars on each Share, into the Treasury of the said Providence and Pawcatuck Turnpike Corporation. —The subscribers will therefore please to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. B. WOOD, *Treasurer.*
Providence, July 29.

RYE FLOUR.

FIFTY Barrels best Philadelphia RYE FLOUR, just received and for Sale by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, August 1.

Bank Stock, &c.

TEN Shares in the *Rhode-Island Union Bank.*
Ten do. in the *Marine Insurance Company.*
Two do. in the *Rhode-Island Bridge Company*—For Sale by
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE
Newport, August 1.

Rhode-Island Medical Society.

AT a Meeting of the *Rhode-Island Medical Society*, holden on the 30th of August, 1815, the following resolution was passed, and directed to be published at the late Anniversary Meeting.—"VOTED, That a fine of ONE DOLLAR be imposed upon each Fellow for non attendance upon any regular meeting of the Society.

By Order,
W. TURNER, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Newport, August 1.

SAMUEL MUMFORD,
Respectfully informs the Public

THAT he has taken the Store lately occupied by *Charles M. Thurston*, corner of Mill-street, near the Market, and offers his services as a *Watch-Maker*, and *Gold & Silver-smith*—He hopes by his best exertions to please his employers, and receive a share of the public patronage.

☞ The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.
Newport, August 5.

FOR SALE,

THE Island of PATIENCE containing about 210 Acres of excellent Land, with a good Dwelling-House and out-houses, in good repair.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
ARNOLD HAZARD.
Jamestown, July 21.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerks Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August* 8, 1817.

WHEREAS BENJAMIN TUELL, of Newport, has this day filed in said Office the copy of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island &c passed at their June Session, A. D. 1817, granting him the benefit of an Act passed in June A. D. 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Benjamin, that they be and appear if they see fit, before the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August inst. to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of the estate and effects of the said Benjamin Tuel, for the benefit of his creditors

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*

QUICK WORK!
Easy Rule to turn Cents into DOLLARS!!

ALL obstacles being removed, the Managers of the PLYMOUTH BEACH LOTTERY have determined to proceed rapidly in the Drawing, twice a week, of their *Sixth Class*, which has been sometime on hand, in consequence of other Lotteries, now drawn, having been in the way.

The Scheme is excellent, and the prospect in these hard times, to adventurers, delightful indeed, as for the small Sum of

Three Hundred and Fifty Cents,
A PERSON MAY OBTAIN
Five Thousand Dollars!!

Or if that Sum exceed the wishes of any individual, let him pay

One Hundred Cents,
And take his Chance to receive
One Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Look at the Scheme, and you will find that the above is no *Lottery Puff!!*

SCHEME.

One Prize of
$5,000

2	Prizes of	$1,000 each
4	do.	500
20	do.	200
250	do.	10
11,750	do.	4, payable in Tickets in the next Class, to be immediately drawn.

Not One Blank to a Prize, and no Deduction.

A few Tickets bought of one of the Managers within a few days, warranted undrawn, may be had, if immediate application be made at the

Truly Fortunate Office of
J. C. SHAW,
Who has Sold within a few Years,
Fourteen Tickets,
Which alone have Drawn
Fifty-Two Thousand Dollars!!
And caused many to *leap for Joy!*

Present Price of Tickets, Whole $3 50—Halves, 1 87—Quarters, 1 00, But will rise immediately, in consequence of the unprecedented demand for these *Passports to Fortune!*

Also for Sale as above,
A Few Tickets in the Celebrated
Springfield Bridge Lottery,

Highest Prize $5000, the Scheme of which is in the first page of this Paper and which will positively commence drawing in Boston on the 27th of August, and will be completed in 30 days—Tickets, $4 50.—Call at No. 118, Thames-Street.

☞ A Class upon the celebrated plan of *Mutual Assurance*, in which an Adventurer cannot loose much, and may gain a Fortune, is now open for Subscribers in each of the above very popular Lotteries, at the above Office.

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, August 6

Springfield Bridge LOTTERY, 4th Class

$5,000 Highest Prize.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	5,000
1	do	1,000
1	do	500
2	do of 100 and 100 Tickets.	
8	do of 50 and 50 Tickets.	
18	do of	100
30	do	50
40	do	20
150	do	10
2420	do	5

Less than two Blanks to a Prize—No Deduction.

The above very popular Lottery will commence drawing in Boston on the 27th of August next, and be completed within Thirty Days.

For Tickets and Parts, please apply at the Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW,
No. 118, Thames-Street.

Present price of Tickets—Whole $4 50—Quarters 1 25—but will soon advance, as but few can be obtained.
Newport, July 18, 1817.

SILK GOODS.

JAMES HAMMOND,
Has for Sale,

REAL Double LEVANTINE FLORENCES, of a superior lustre.
Canton and Nankin CRAPE
Double twill'd, figur'd and plain FLORENTINES.
White and color'd SARCENETS.
Edged SILKS, for Umbrellas and Parasols
White and colored SATTINS.
Fine white Silk LACE—Black ditto.
Fashionable figur'd lustring RIBBONS
French and Italian CRAPE.
8-4 fringed and figur'd CRAPE SHAWLS.
Gentlemen and Ladies English and French Silk GLOVES and HOSE.
Figur'd fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS—Black Barcelona ditto, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Just received as above,

Black, brown and olive BOMBAZETTS
4-4 Irish LINENS, of a superior bleach
3-4 English Linen DIAPER, very fine
5-4 Real Madrass LONG CLOTHS, a very superior Cloth for fine Sheetings
8-4 English ditto.
Thread LACES.
Fine Book MUSLINS.
Lawn Lawn, &c. &c. &c.

The Varieties of the above GOODS are *Extensive* and *Elegant*—The GOODS are good and NEW, most of them having been imported within Ten Days.—The prices are unusually low.

ALSO, as above,

80 Reams Foolscap Vellum WRITING PAPER.
40 ditto Foolscap and Pot Writing Paper, at very low prices.
100 ditto Wrapping Paper.
30 ditto of extra size Tea Paper.
Newport, August 1. 3w

GROCERIES.

STEPHEN H. CAHOONE
No. 136, Thames-Street,
Offers for Sale,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, Port, Colmanar, Malaga and Currant	WINES.	Loaf, Lump, Hav White, Brown, Calcutta, Muscovado	SUGARS.
Jamaica and N. E. Rum		Newark Cider	
Holland and American Gin.		Mace	
		Nutmegs	
		Cassia	
		Pepper	
		Pimento	
		Ginger	
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, Souchong	TEAS.	Sperm, mould and dipt Candles	
		Raisins	
		Figs.	
Cognac Brandy			

With a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize—All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

N. B.—All Persons indebted to him whose Accounts are of more than 4 months standing, are requested to call and settle the same without delay, as all such accounts remaining unsettled on the 1st of Sept. next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection

Newport, August 1.

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, Thames-Street,

HAS added to his former Stock, Real London Superfine BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, various colours.
Middling and low priced ditto, very cheap.
Best silk Florentine, and Mandarin Crape for Vests.
An Assortment of fancy and white Marseilles, for Vestings.
Scotch Plads for Cloaks; Bambazetts Rattinetts, olive and black Velvet.
Patent and India ompany Nankins; blue ditto.
Gentlemen's superb Beaver Gloves.
Best treble gilt Buttons; Leopold star ditto; twist ditto.

ALSO,

An Assortment of Trimmings in his line, which he will sell as low for Cash as can be purchased in this Town.
Newport, July 26.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Meteorological Diary for July, 1817.

1817. July,	THERMOMETER. 8 a.m.	3 p.m.	10 p.m.	WINDS. morn to eve.	WEATHER.
1	67	70	60	SW to NW	Clear, a shower, clear.
2	69	77	62	W to SW	Clear, clear, clear.
3	62	76	62	SW	do. do. do.
4	72	75	62	S to SSE	do. do. do.
5	72	77	64	SW	do. do. do.
6	72	75	62	S	do. do. do.
7	71	75	66	SW	do. do. do.
8	72	75	65	SSW	Hazy, cloudy, a shower.
9	74	77	68	NW	Clear, clear, clear.
10	69	70	58	NE to SE	do. do. do.
11	70	73	68	SE	Clear, cloudy, cloudy.
12	73	77	70	SW	Cloudy, foggy, a little rain.
13	74	78	66	NW to NNW	Cloudy, cloudy, clear.
14	68	73	60	NNE to SE	Clear, clear, clear.
15	68	72	56	E to SE	do. do. do.
16	69	76	68	SW to SE	do. do. do.
17	73	83	69	SW	do. do. do.
18	74	80	69	SW	do. do. do.
19	75	80	70	SW	Clear, foggy, hazy.
20	74	79	65	SW	Foggy, clear, cloudy.
21	69	73	64	NE to SSE	Cloudy, clear, cloudy.
22	68	74	69	SE to SW	A shower, cloudy, a shower.
23	73	79	66	SW to N	Clear, clear, clear.
24	70	74	64	Nb. W to N	do. do. do.
25	68	76	65	N to NW	do. do. do
26	71	76	64	NNW to SW	Clear, clear, cloudy.
27	72	75	62	S to N	Clear, clear, clear.
28	71	79	67	N to SW	do. do. do.
29	75	80	68	SW	do. do. do.
30	74	76	67	SW to N	Clear, cloudy, clear.
31	75	83	68	NW to SW	Clear, clear, clear.

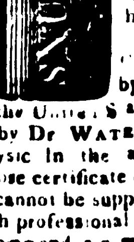
Mean temperature of the month, 70 3-4—Mean heat of the warmest day, 75 1-3.
Mean heat of the coolest day, 65 1-3.

REMARKS—At the first glance, the uniformity of this Diary must strike the eye. In effect, no sudden changes have taken place throughout the month. The winds, the weather, and the temperature of the air, have harmonised to increase and improve the harvest; to fill our barns and our granaries with products of the earth *well cured*, and to affect the heart of every good citizen with joy and with gratitude—The general health, and consequently the increasing population, and the happiness of a country, often depend more upon the quality than the quantity of its produce. Sickly seasons and epidemics among men and among beasts are mostly caused by the deleterious properties of their food. An abundant crop, gathered in unfavourable weather, and covered with an impalpable mould, destroys more lives than a famine; whilst we are astounded at the scene, and attribute the cause to the air. But now let us rejoice, that this is a year of *sound abundance*, productive of vigour and health.

Christopher Fowler,
Has for Sale,

TWO Hundred Barrels Superfine Alexandria FLOUR
Swedes' IRON, flat and square bars
20 Casks Malaga WINE.
An Assortment of Glass Ware.
Fine 9-8 and 6-4 Cotton Cambricks
And a few pieces 4-4 Irish Linens
Newport, May 30.

AROMATIC SNUFF,
FOR
Catarrh and Head-ache.



THIS SNUFF, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent Catarrh and slow nervous Head ache, is used, and approved by the present Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University, at Cambridge, Massachusetts and by some of the first Physicians in the United States, and is also recommended by Dr WATERHOUSE, late Professor of Physic in the above mentioned Seminary, whose certificate accompanies each bottle—It cannot be supposed that gentlemen of such high professional merit would patronize and recommend a composition which did not deserve the confidence of the community.—Price 50 Cents.

New-England Eye Salve,

A safe, active and efficacious remedy in all weak, watery, or inflamed eyes, and superior to all the eye-waters ever invented.—Price 38 cents a box.

Jarvis' Antibilous and Worm Pills,

A better Medicine for the above complaints never was discovered. They are universally approved of.

Scotch Improved Ointment.

The only remedy in the world which cures the ITCH in four hours It is safe and pleasant:—Price 50 Cents a box.

☞ The above Medicines are for Sale by S. W. VINSON, Druggist, No. 110, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

of good quality, and on reasonable terms.
Newport, July 26.

Christopher Rhodes,
Has for Sale at his old stand
No. 103, Thames-street.

JAMAICA Spirits, first quality; Cognac Brandy, do.; Gin; Fayal Wine; Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, and Souchong TEAS; Old Java Coffee; Brown Sugar; Citron, Cassia Salt Petre, (London refined); Superfine Flour; few boxes fresh Lemons; white Wine Vinegar; Molasses; New-England Rum.
Newport, May 10.

P. & J. EASTON,
Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs. Almonds, Starch. Ginger, Pimento, Paints white and red Lead, yellow ochre spanish brown, glue, copperas, saltpetre, essence of Spruce in boxes Sweet Oil, corks, earthern Ware Sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New York Soap, Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

ALSO,
An Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the piece.
Newport, July 18, 1817.

FOR SALE,
Now landing from Ship George & Mary, at the Long-Wharf.

110 Hogsheads Molasses.
14 Pipes Cape Madeira WINE.
29 Quarter, and 15 half chests of Hyson TEA.—Apply to
BOWEN ENNIS, & Co.
Newport, July 26.

NEW GOODS,

PARDON T. MUMFORD,
No. 112, Thames-street,

HAS just received from the New York Auctions, a general Assortment of New and Cheap

GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching season; which he is determined to sell as low as can be purchased in this State.
Newport, July 25. 3w

From the Connecticut Courant.

The Brief REMARKER.

INDEPENDENCE of circumstances is an object of rational desire, and laudable pursuit.—But the word independence must here be understood, in a qualified and very limited sense.—Strictly speaking, no man living, is independent. For, not to mention that all depend alike on Him, in whom we live and have our being; there is amongst mankind a mutual dependence, from the lowest even up to the highest point in the scale of society: so that the rich man needs the poor but industrious neighbours, well nigh as much as they need him. Should they refuse to sell him their labour, he would be fain to drudge for himself, notwithstanding the vastness of his wealth.—This mutual dependence is a salutary restraint, both upon the rich and the poor; it curbs the pride of the one, and the envy of the other, and even tends to link them together in mutual amity.

Moreover, that independence of circumstances which should be made the object of general desire and pursuit, doth in no wise imply large possessions. So far otherwise, one possessed of barely competent means of support, so long as he lives within his means, is hardly less independent than if he were in the enjoyment of a fortune. Doth the possessor of an ample fortune enjoy personal independence? So also doth the prudent possessor of a small farm, that furnishes him with only the necessaries of life; and so also doth the useful labourer, whose labour affords a supply to his real wants. But if the small farmer must needs be a man of fashion or pleasure, he loses his farm, and withal his independence. Or, if the labourer neglect his calling or spend faster than he earns, his independence is quickly gone. Nay even though the labourer should support himself independently throughout all the days of his health and vigour, yet assuredly he must fall, into a condition of dependence at last, unless he have the foresight and prudence to lay up some part of his earnings against the seasons of sickness and old age.

"Our views in life," says the celebrated British Junius, "should be directed to a solid, but moderate independence; for without it, no man can be happy nor even honest."

This sentiment has in it, however, as I humbly conceive, some mixture of error. Virtuousness of disposition, depends not on extrinsic circumstances. In the deepest shades of poverty, and even in situations of abject dependence there are those that are not only honest but pious, and who are happy in the daily enjoyment of the banquet of contentment. There are those, and not a few, in almost every part of the christianized world, of whom the following lines in a Scotch ballad are no less descriptive, than of the happy old couple in whose mouths they are put.

"*We have lived all our life-time contented,*
Since the day we became first acquainted:
True, we've been but poor,
And we are so to this hour,
Yet we never repin'd nor lamented."

Nevertheless, *our views in life should be limited to a solid, however moderate, independence.* It is as much our duty as our interest to employ diligent and prudent endeavours to escape poverty and want; to provide "things honest" for ourselves and families; to lay up against seasons of sickness and the decays of age; and even to strive hard to put ourselves in a condition to which we can be rather the dispensers than the receivers of charity. Utter negligence in these matters, so far from evincing nobleness of spirit, is, for the most part, dishonourable and mean, and commonly terminates in abjectness both of circumstances and of mind. The loss or destitution of personal independence, or the condition of beggarly want has no little aptness and likelihood to occasion the loss of integrity and of all moral principle. It was when Esau came from the field, at the point to die of famishment, that he sold his birth-right.

In no country else perhaps, is a moderate independence so fairly within the reach of the generality of the people, as in the one we inhabit. And a pity it is truly, that so many of us sell as it were this our birth-right, not for *pottage* to assuage hunger, but for what can only feed our vanity.—At the present instant, a great many thousands are suffering the rueful consequences of this epidemical madness. What is past is without remedy, but if duly improved, it will not be without use; seeing nothing tends more to render people wise, at least for a time, than follies which they have sorely smarted for.

In short, the times are come which imperiously demand, especially of the commonalty as well as of the poorer classes, a close attention to saving economy. No longer will it be optional with us of the poorer or even of the middling sort, whether we shall live in this style or that; the only style of living left us, will be the plain and frugal one. No other alternative shall we have, but either to economize after the manner of our prudent ancestors; or else to sink into the hapless condition of pinching poverty and abject dependence.

FOREIGN NEWS,
Received by arrivals at New-York and Boston.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, JUNE 20.

TRIAL FOR HIGH-TREASON.

This day the trial of Dr. JAMES WATSON, on an indictment for High-Treason, after seven days continuance, was brought to a close.

After the counsel for the prisoner and the Attorney General, had finished their pleas, Lord Ellenborough, the Chief Justice, commenced his charge to the jury which occupied nearly five hours, when his Lordship became exhausted, and Justice Abbott finished the recital of the evidence. The Lord Chief Justice then resumed the charge, and concluded with the usual humane caution.

The jury were then informed, that they might have refreshment in the box before they retired, but they declined it; and an officer was sworn to "keep them without meat, drink, or fire," &c. until agreed.

In about an hour and three-quarters the jury returned into Court, and after the usual solemnities, the foreman pronounced the verdict, in a loud voice, NOT GUILTY.

The verdict having been communicated to the populace in the outer Hall, and Palace-Yard, it was announced with numerous plaudits. The utmost decorum prevailed in the court-room. Mr. WATSON bowed respectfully to the jury, and said, "*Gentlemen, I thank you much.*"—He was then discharged; but remained in the Court some time, and then passed through a private way to Palace-Yard to avoid the populace. He proceeded to Mr. Harmer's (his counsel) house; and from thence was drawn in a hackney-coach, by the mob, to Mr. West's.—Here the populace insisted on his showing himself at the window, which he did, surrounded with candles.—He bowed repeatedly; and on retiring, placed his hand on his heart. The tumult of applause was beyond description.—Watson appeared much exhausted.

On the next day Thistlewood, Hooper and Preston, were arraigned on similar indictments, when the Attorney-General informed the Court that he should not offer any evidence in support of the indictments. The jury were then charged to acquit the prisoners, and they were all discharged.

The Attorney-General has abandoned any further prosecution of Mr. Wooler, the editor of the "Black Dwarf."

JUNE 18

The trials for High-Treason have excited, as usual, much news-paper interest. By great exertion, The Traveller of last evening has given the trial of Watson, in thirty-three columns!—He is charged of having compassed and imagined the death and deposition of the King;—of levying war against him in Spafields, and of conspiring to levy war to compel him to change his measures. The principal witness against Watson, was one Castles, an accomplice; but whose character was proved to be so bad, that the jury did not credit his testimony, and they acquitted the prisoner. It appeared on the trial, that the mob at the Spafields was composed of the most ignorant, vulgar, stupid and idle wretches which can be imagined. It must be recollected, that it was by such instruments as these, that the dance of death was commenced in France.

IMPORTATION OF CORN, &c.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

Yesterday the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury issued an order to permit the importation of Corn, grain, meal, flour, and rice, in *any ship* and from *any country*, until the 14th November, 1817, inclusive.—*Provided*, the importation of grain shall, during this period, continue legal, under the provisions of the act 55 Geo. 3. cap. 26. The order is signed by P. R. LUSHINGTON, Com. of Customs.

WATERLOO BRIDGE.

LONDON, JUNE 19.

Yesterday the magnificent bridge, thrown over the Thames, from the Strand to Lambeth, was opened for passengers;—when the Prince Regent, the Duke of Wellington, and the principal Dignitaries of the kingdom, passed over it, and paid toll. A salute of 202 guns, the number taken by the British at Waterloo, was fired. This bridge, bearing an immortal name, is the grandest ever erected.—Its total length, is 2890 feet. The length of the stone (granite) bridge, within the abutments, 1242 feet.—Width, within the balustrades, 42 feet.—span of each arch, 120 feet.

Westminster-bridge, from wharf to wharf, is 1223 feet; Blackfriars, 940; London, 900; and Vauxhall cast-iron bridge, 960.

The Committee of the House of Commons on the subject of Finance, have reported, that there must be a supply of Fifteen Millions for the service of the year 1817. From the great number of taxes abolished, it has been anticipated, that a loan to the above amount, or more, would be necessary, the present year.—The Committee suggest the expediency of lowering, at no distant period, the rate of interest on the National Debt.

Recruits to supply casualties in the army on the French frontier, are continually embarking at Dover.

By the Mails.

LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, JULY 9.

BY an arrival from the Mexican coast, we learn briefly, that General Mina, whose late hard occasioned some anxiety, has obtained various successes over the royal troops in that country. We hope to be enabled to give some interesting particulars tomorrow.

July 10.

From the Spanish Main we have derived no information that can be depended upon. There are some vague reports in circulation relative to advantages gained by the Patriots over General Morillo, in the Island of Margarita, but which for the present we forbear to notice, trusting, that previous to the publication of our next we shall be put in possession of more authentic particulars.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 11.

TORNADO.

The extent of the severe gale experienced here on Saturday last, and all the damage it has occasioned, cannot yet be known—apprehensions may be entertained for the safety of vessels on the coast, as we know it reached the Delaware, and did some damage below—the wind blew violently at intervals in this city, and the Launch of the Franklin, 74, with upwards of thirty persons on board, was capsized in the river, but no lives lost.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 13.

Latest from England.

Last evening, the ship Amity, Stanton, arrived at this port. She sailed from Liverpool on the first of last month. The editors of the New-York Gazette have received the London and Liverpool papers to the 29th and 30th of June, inclusive, and have given below the most important of their contents. They have also Lloyd's Lists, Prices Current, &c. as late as the Amity can bring. It will be seen, that the grain-market was on the decline, and that there was a prospect of a good harvest.

The rise of the Funds in England, it was supposed, was connected with the large majorities in favour of the ministry.

Prices at Liverpool, June 30.—Barrel Flour 72 to 75s. and expected to be still cheaper.—Rice 38 to 39s.

Wheat sells ten shilings by the Corn Report at Mark Lane, on the 23d of June.

They say at Paris, under date of June 23, that grain continues to fall, and that the rye-harvest is begun.

Accounts from the Continent and from France, give the most flattering hopes of fine crops. The weather is represented as being extremely favorable.

Grain was also declining in price in the Netherlands, where the weather was delightful, and the harvest promised abundance.

Paris papers to the 25th give the trial of Martainville, editor of the Gazette de France, for an assault against Arnault, the son of the author of the Tragedy of Germanicus, a subject of contention in Paris. The defendant was found guilty.

Just before the Amity sailed, there had been a severe storm in the West and South of England, which had done considerable damage.

Dublin papers of the 24th of June state, that that city was in a perfect state of tranquility. An aggregate Catholic Meeting was fixed for the 3d of July.

A creditor of Joseph Bonaparte, to the amount of about 200,000 francs, on the 24st of June, seized the Castle of Montfontaine and its furniture. It was claimed for the Princess of Sweden, who it appears bought it. The question was then laid over.

A London paper of June 25 says, "Nine horses lay dead on the Empson Road on Sunday, from the excessive heat of the weather."

Admiral Pickmore had hoisted his flag on board the Sir Francis Drake, and was on the eve of sailing for the Newfoundland station.

The Farewell-Dinner was given at Free-Mason's Tavern, London, to J. F. Kemble, Esq on the 27th of June. Lord Holland was in the chair. The party was large and splendid.

The editors of the Gazette have received the following from their correspondents, dated

"*Liverpool, June* 30, 1817.

"*Gentlemen*—The advices from London confirm the depressed state of the grain market. More cargoes of flour and wheat have arrived within two days, and several daily expected from New-Orleans. The weather is very favorable for agriculture—fine showers and sunshine. Prices of flour and wheat are quite nominal here.

"We are, your obedient servants,
"BARNARD, BROTHERS & CO."

LONDON, JUNE 27.

Tuesday the Chancellor of the Exchequer produced his Financial Statement for the Year. He requires for the Army, Navy, Ordnance, and Miscellanies services, something more than 18 millions; to which are to be added more than four millions for interest on Exchequer Bills, and on the lessening of Navy and Transport Debt; making on the whole above 22 millions. His means are, three millions from the Land and Malt Taxes, several sums remaining at the disposal of Parliament, a million and a half of arrears of Property-Tax, a quarter of a million from the Lottery, and a sum from Old Stores, making about nine millions and a half. The deficiency is to be supplied by an issue of Irish Treasury Bills to the amount of £3,600,000, and of Exchequer-Bills to that of £9,0000,000.

JUNE 30.

House of Lords, Saturday, June 28.

The Lord-Chancellor took his seat at two o'clock.

Habeas Corpus Suspension Act.

A message being announced from the Hon. the House of Commons, Mr. Bagdad, attended by several other members, appeared at the bar, and stated to their Lordships, that the House had agreed to the bill (which they now brought up) for the further suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, with an amendment. The Earl of Liverpool said, he perceived that the amendment made was of considerable importance. It was originally proposed to continue the operation of the act in question for six weeks after the assembling of Parliament. By the amendment now instituted by the Hon. the House of Commons, the bill was further extended to the 1st of March next. Under a circumstance of such importance, he did not feel warranted in proposing the adoption of the amendment, without some notice, and his Lordship moved that it be taken into consideration on Monday next.—He further moved, that the question should take precedence of all other business on that day. Ordered accordingly.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 14

From Russia.—The ship Jones, Gooday, arrived at this port yesterday in 60 days from St. Petersburg. Capt G. informs us that on the 28th of May eight sail of the line, with lower deck guns out, two frigates, 1 brig and several transports sailed from St. Petersburg for Cherbourg, France, to bring home Russian troops.

Count Keffenolf, one of the most respected and of the highest order of the Russian Nobles, who had sailed on the 21 June, in a new frigate, for the Mediterranean, for the benefit of his health, died on board before he reached Elsineur. He was accompanied by his family, and numerous attendants. He died of melancholy for the loss of a son who fell at the battle of Waterloo.

The passage the present year was not open to St. Petersburg until the 16th of May, from which day to the 16th, 578 sail of vessels arrived, and 11 were lost in the ice. The Jones left at St Petersburg and Cronstadt, June 14, 684 sail of vessels of all nations, 229 of which were loading with grain for France and England.

Capt. G. is the bearer of dispatches for Government from the American Minister at St. Petersburg, and also for the Russian Minister at Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUG. 13.

MISSION TO HAYTI.

The Congress frigate, Capt. Morris, arrived at Port-au-Prince the 22d July, and landed Mr. Tyler, an Agent of the United States, to make inquiries respecting the execution of an American seaman there, charged with murder.—The facts respecting this unhappy affair we learn, are these:—Two of Petion's black soldiers being on board an American vessel, and being suspected of purloining, the sailor was ordered to turn them out of the vessel.—In doing this, he struck one of them on the head with a stave, as he was passing over the side of the vessel, which occasioned his fall into a boat along side, and his immediate death. The transaction created a great fermention among the soldiers at Port-au Prince; and the sailor was apprehended, tried by a Court-Martial, convicted, and shot the same day—Several Masters of American vessels waited on Petion, to expostulate with him on these summary measures, and to request that the sailor, as a citizen of the United States, might be tried before a Civil Court. President Petion, it has been stated to us, lamented the occurrence, but refused to comply with the request; as the laws of the Republic, he alledged, authorized the resort to Court-Martials in all cases when the public tranquility would be hazarded by the delays of a civil process. If these have been found to be the facts, Mr. Tyler probably has acquiesced in his administration of the laws of an independent State.

The Congress left Port-au-Prince the 27th July for Cape Henry, to make certain demands of King Christophe. If we recollect right, the subject in controversy between us and this black Prince, relates to events of long standing. We have been told, that some American merchants, in a speculation of gun-powder, deposited a large quantity of it in Cape Francois; which was seized, used or confiscated, by Dessalines, the predecessor of Christophe:—That in consequence of this seizure, when Christophe transmitted coffee, &c to Baltimore, to raise a fund of 140,000 dollars, to build a frigate for his service, it was there seized, as an offset for the sequestrated gun-powder;—and that when the black King was made acquainted with this last transaction, he contended, that he was not answerable for the conduct of Dessalines, and ordered the confiscation of American property to the *exact amount* of the seizure in Baltimore, (140,000 dollars) and then directed, that the intercourse between the two nations shall continue as heretofore. This, as far as our recollection serves, is the subject in controversy. The owners of the American property have made frequent representations to government on the subject; and it is probable Mr. Tyler is authorized to bring the controversy to a close.

The Congress reciprocated salutes with the forts; and President Petion expressed to Capt. Morris, his pleasure in seeing, for the first time, an American frigate in his ports.

August 14.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Capt Turner, who arrived yesterday from Buenos Ayres, sailed thence on the 4th of June, and informs that revolutionary troops were collecting in Chili, and ships contracted for at Buenos Ayres to proceed round to receive them on board, to go on an expedition against Lima, the capital of Peru.

Prisoners from Chili, &c. arrived at Buenos Ayres frequently, and most of them joined the Independents.

We have been favoured by Mr. Topliff with Buenos Ayres papers to the 31st of May.

On the 25th of that month at Buenos Ayres the anniversary of the declaration of the independence of the Province was celebrated by religious exercises, popular festivities, and, in the evening, an illumination.

The revolutionary government have given a pension to Don Martin Guemes, Commandant General of the Province of Salta.

On the 5th of May, at Conception, the Patriots gained a considerable victory over the enemy.

The papers contain official accounts of many advantages gained in the District of Peru.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1817.

Destructive Storm.

By the arrival yesterday of a Packet from New-York, we were favoured with papers of that city to Thursday last, which contain the following melancholy particulars, (extracted from the Baltimore papers) of the destructive storm and freshet at Baltimore on Saturday morning last.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican of Monday last.

Destructive Freshet!

On the night of Friday the 9th inst. the rain descended with unusual violence and continued to increase until Saturday morning—between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock of that day, the descending deluge seemed to pour from the clouds in torrents—Large sheets of water poured from the firmament upon us in such quantities, that the lower part of the city became completely immersed in water.—In the meantime, the descending torrents through various channels were uniting all their streams, and the rain continued to pour down with unabated vehemence. Market-space was completely immersed—Men and women were seen passing in boats from one market to another for the purpose of saving what little property could be preserved from the deluge. At length as far as the eye could stretch in various directions, we beheld whole streets swept by the descending streams, forming a spectacle equally sublime and terrific. Jones' falls so suddenly replenished from so many sources, swelled beyond its banks, bearing away every thing in triumph that opposed the rapidity of the current.—Ponderous bridges were loosened from their foundations in an instant, and were seen swept along like skiffs upon the floating surface.—Houses that for a few moments appeared to obstruct the progress of the stream were suddenly undermined, and swept away, bearing nothing but a shapeless mass of bricks. We do not believe that we exceed the truth, when we assert that the waters raised to the height of 16 feet above its usual level.

Every bridge over Jones' Falls, excepting Baltimore, Gay and Pratt street bridges, were demolished, and fragments of floating timber, broken furniture, implements of industry, articles of merchandize, houses, cows and other cattle, all swept away in confusion, proclaimed the extent of the injury committed—We were forcibly impressed at this moment, with the apparent nothingness and vanity of human strength, beholding this terrific demolition with so much ease, of works that required so much patient labor to erect—we looked—they seemed to stand firm and irresistable at one moment—we looked again, and they were gone. Amid this warring of the elements, were to be seen the generous and benevolent, encountering every hazard, and braving every danger for the preservation of the persons and property of their countrymen—sailing amidst the floating wrecks, and snatching the distressed and afflicted from what appeared

to be that a and inevitable death; this was a spectacle, if possible, more sublime than that presented by the desolation itself. We cannot, at this early period, speak of the extent of the injury; this must be a matter of future calculation and enquiry. The ensuing morning arose brilliant and serene—we see nothing now of that destructive agent, and we can now only trace his route by its ravages—He has departed indeed like a dream; but he has left wrecks behind. We presume that it is unnecessary to state to our fellow citizens, that a strong, imperious christian duty remains now to be performed—To search out and to relieve the sufferers by this visitation of Divine Providence, we presume, will be no less a pleasure than a duty; poverty can only command a tear for the sufferings of others; it is the higher, more noble, more God like privilege of opulence not only to sympathise over, but to relieve such distresses. Several lives have been lost, the number not yet ascertained, and upwards of a million of property destroyed.

The water company's mill dam has been swept a way, and the canal partially filled up. Pennington's mill dam carried away, as also are most of the mill dams on Jones's Falls. The rolling and splitting mills, as well as the bridge at Ellicott's upper mills, have also been carried away. The extent of injury has not yet been ascertained

From the Baltimore American of Monday last

Awful Calamity!!

We find it our painful duty to record the most awful and desolating occurrence which has ever befallen the city of Baltimore. The rain which commenced on Friday night, increased on Saturday morning to a torrent, and continued with little omission, until about 12 o'clock on that day. Jones' Falls, which receives the water discharged from the northern part of the city, rose to a considerable height in the morning, and by the continued accession of water, was suddenly swelled to the appalling height of from 15 to 20 feet above the common level of the stream, thereby overflowing its banks, and entirely inundating the lower part of the city in the vicinity of the Falls. The consequences of this unexpected rise were truly awful, and attended with the mos destructive effects. The upper wooden bridge was swept entire from the abutments, and lodged a short distance above the next lower bridge, which crosses at the intersection of Bath-street.—This bridge also (known by the name of Finn's Bridge) was completely carried off the abutments, and driven against Gay-street bridge, where it was arrested. By this stoppage of a strong wooden bridge, nearly as wide as the stream itself, and by the accumulation of timber, wood, houses, &c. which it arrested in their course, the channel of the Falls was blocked up—This occasioned the water to seek a new passage—it found one by forcing through the lots at the west end of Fish-street, down which street it rushed to Gay-street; from thence across to Frederick and Harrison streets; down Harrison street to Market-street; across Market-street, down Market space on both sides, and into the docks. Through these streets and through the lots and property between them and the Falls, the water rushed with an overwhelming force.—The whole section of the city formerly called the "Meadow," was under water; as also S. Frederick, from Second street to the wharf.

The damage and destruction of property is at present incalculable. In every direction desolation is visible.

The current carried with it trees, fences, lumber, wood, parts of houses, furniture, horses, cows, hogs, and almost every moveable article within its reach

At Dr. White's distillery, a large frame house, about 30 large mash tubs, &c were carried off. A little further down, the walls of several brick houses were beaten in.

From appearances, we are led to believe that the loss at M'Cauland's extensive Brewery, has been immense, the water having reached to the second floor of all his buildings, and having a clear sweep through his property.

But the scene of ruin about Gay-street Bridge is indescribable. The heart sickens in beholding the distress of our fellow-citizens in this part of the city. It is impossible to particularize where all have suffered so severely. The current destroyed part of Fish-street, part of N. Frederick-street, and at the intersection of Gay and Harrison streets, was peculiarly destructive.—The ground is here washed away to the depth of 6 to 10 feet, in a number of places, leaving the foundation walls of houses entirely bare. Some of the houses are much injured by the drifting of rafters, wood, &c against them. The upper side of the Bridge was destroyed by the immense pressure on it.

Market-street Bridge is not injured.

The Foot Bridge crossing from Ploughman-street and Fish Market—and Peters' Bridge are entirely gone, leaving the Falls clear from Market to Pratt-streets. Pratt-street Bridge is not seriously injured.

The Water Company's Canal, and Works, are in such a state as will deprive the city of hydrant water for some time to come.

The situation of families during this period was dreadful. In many of the houses it rose to the second stories, and on every side a raging current, overpowering any endeavor to relieve them.

The waters were at their height at 3 o'clock, P M. and between six and seven had subsided.

On Harford Run, the bridges crossing from Pitt-street, Dulany-street, and King George-street are so much injured, that new Bridges will be erected.

Several lives are reported to be lost the number of names we cannot ascertain to-day. An apprentice to Mr. G. Miller, smith is drowned—and a Mr. Peter O. Rourke, in Holiday-street—We witnessed several hair-breadth escapes of those who were striving to assist their friends.

On Gunpowper Falls, Mr. W. Patterson's saw and plaster Mills are entirely destroyed together with 200 barrels of flour. The bridge at the Philadelphia road, and two others above, are also destroyed

The Mail from Baltimore to the eastward is at Mr. Cook's house, this side of the Gunpowder, and the Mail from the eastward is on the other side. The stream is impassable.

Survey of this Harbor.

The Commissioners having completed their survey of our Harbor, and the bay, sailed on Thursday in the Brig Enterprize, for Gardner's bay.

The Court-Martial

Ordered in consequence of the shameful insult offered to the Chief Magistrate of this State, have decided that they have no jurisdiction in the case.—We trust this affair, in consequence of this decision, will undergo a legislative enquiry at the next session of the General Assembly.

European Harvests Prospects.

At the last dates the prospects of an abundant harvest were as great throughout Europe, as they are now in the United States. The price of grain had fallen in France, England and Ireland—In the former some fields had been cradled in the South, as early as the 8th June.

Manufactures of Great-Britain.

It appears from official documents contained in London papers received at New-York, that out of 8,405,486 pounds sterling worth of woolen goods exported from Great-Britain in one year, ending on the 5th of January 1817, *three millions twenty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-seven* pounds sterling were imported into the United States of America. This will serve as data to form some idea of the immense scale on which manufactures are carried on in that little island. And it will also shew how important it is to Great-Britain to preserve a good understanding and a free trade with this country.

More Emigrants—The ship Zenophon, from Amsterdam, and the ship Vrow Elizabeth, from Holland, have both arrived at Philadelphia, the former with 500 and the latter with 490 passengers.

Trade to Havana.

An arrival at New-York from Havanna has furnished a copy of certain COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS, dated the 27th of June last, containing 21 sections, which were to be enforced at the Havanna, after the first day of July last.

These regulations require every captain to deliver on oath a faithful copy of his manifest to the first boarding officer, which he is to certify, under a penalty of 500 dollars That in 24 hours after the arrival of each vessel the captain, supercargo or consignee must appear at the custom house to deliver a second manifest, under the penalty of 1000 dollars for neglect. Nothing to be landed without a regular permit under a penalty of 1000 dollars—and in case of any articles being conveyed from one vessel to another without a permit, three times the value thereof will be required, and the confiscation of the property so attempted to be conveyed—and should property to the amount of 400 dollars be legally seized, the vessel will be confiscated. Similar penalties will be required for any irregularity in exportations No goods to be landed at any port not a port of entry, under pain of seizure and confiscation. Passengers baggage, and other articles not dutiable, must also be manifested. Goods may be exported in the same vessel bringing them in, by paying the duty The custom house officers to visit foreign vessels after clearing, and if any goods be found more than cleared out, they are to be confiscated, and the captain subject to a penalty of three times the value thereof—and if such articles be of silver, gold, tobacco or cigars, amounting to 400 dollars, the vessel and cargo shall be confiscated No consignee to dispatch a vessel until she has been properly examined under a penalty of 1000 dollars. In all fines, any part of the cargo is liable, if the guilty have not the means, reserving to the owners their claim for indemnity against the infractors Due consideration allowed for involuntary faults or mistakes, where good faith is manifested.

The President's Tour.

The President of the United States was escorted into Watertown, on the St. Lawrence, the 3d inst. and the next day reached Sacket's Harbor, accompanied by Gen. Brown.

From Havanna.

By the arrival at Charleston of the sch'r Comet, from Havanna, we learn, that news of the invasion of East-Florida, by Sir Gregor M'Gregor, had reached there by a schooner from St. Augustine, and exertions were making to forward men and provisions for its defence.

A severe S. E. gale was experienced at New-York on Saturday last. Several small vessels were driven on shore and lost.

Major-General Maitland, of the Duke of Wellington's staff, is to be Lt. Gov. of Upper-Canada, vice Gen. Wilson.

Died,

At Middletown, (on this Island) on Monday last, Mrs *MARY HOLMES*, relict of Mr John Holmes, in the 80th year of her age

In this town on Tuesday last, Mr. *RICHARD MERRILL*, in the 39th year of his age.

On Thursday last, Mrs. *MARY PECKHAM*, relict of Mr. Benoni Peckham, aged 86 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

August 16, 1817.

ENTERED,

Sloop Ariadne, Fsench, Newbern
Express, Hammett, New-York
George & Mary, Waldin, ditto
Milo, Beetle, ditto

CLEARED,

Sch'r Polly & Nancy, Lawton, Charleston
Sloop Fame, Gardner, New-York
William, Arnold, ditto

The Ship Venus, Scholfield, arrived at Liverpool June 27th, from New-York.—In the Venus went passenger, the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER, of this town.

The Ship William, Burroughs, of this port, cleared at New-York on Wednesday last for Hull.

The brig Perseverance, Lawton, of this port, was at Havanna the 1st inst. loading.

Rhode-Island Medical Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the *Rhode-Island Medical Society* will be holden at the REDWOOD LIBRARY in Newport, on *Wednesday*, the 29th inst. at X o'clock A. M.—A Meeting of the Censors for the Northern District will be held in the Senate Chamber of the State-House in Providence, at 10 o'clock A. M. of the Monday preceding.

By Order,

W. TURNER, *Rec. Sec'ry.*

Newport, August 15.

TO LET,

THE three-story Brick Store, No. 2 Market-square, lately occupied by *Gen. D. Sheldon*—The Store has just been put in complete repair, and is very suitable for a wholesale Grocery store, or for the storage of Goods If not Let by Monday, the 25th instant, it will on that day be Let at Public Auction, at 10 o'clock A M. on the premises For terms, &c apply to

THOMAS DENNIS, or
JOHN DENNIS.

Newport, August 15.

FOR SALE,

ONE-HALF of a Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Newport, on Carpenter's lane, (or Shearman's Wharf) now occupied by Mr *Robert Marble*.—If said estate is not disposed of at private sale previous to Thursday, the 28th of August, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock A M—For terms, &c apply to JOSIAH C. SHAW in Newport or the subscriber.

CHARLES BRAYTON.

Warwick, July 19.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM whereon the Subscriber now lives, about 4 miles and a half from Newport, on the east road leading to the Stone-Bridge, containing about 30 acres, with a handsome dwelling house, &c and many excellent privileges.—For further particulars, enquire of

ISAAC A. DENNIS.

Portsmouth, June 30.

Sales at Auction.

On MONDAY, August 18, 1817, *at XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.*

ALL the right, title and interest of SAMUEL GIBBS, late of Newport, deceased, in and to a certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon standing, situated in Church-street, in said Newport, and now occupied by Mr. *William Oman*.—The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the time and place.

GIDEON PALMER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 17, 1817.

On the 26th of 8th mo. inst. at 3 o'clock P. will be sold at Auction, on the premises (if fair, if not the first fair day after) unless previously disposed of at private sale.

THE FARM now occupied by the Subscriber, containing about 34 Acres of good land, with a Brick-house, barn, good orchard, fruit garden, &c.—Conditions made known at the sale.—For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT DENNIS.

Portsmouth, 13th of 8th mo. 1817

PUBLIC STOCKS.

ALL KINDS of PUBLIC STOCKS Bought and Sold, on the best possible terms, by

J. B. WOOD.

Providence, June 25, 1817. 6m

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM lying in South Kingstown, on the road leading from Little Rest to Mumford's Mills, About two miles from the former place. Said Farm contains 180 Acres of good land, well proportioned for mowing, ploughing, pasture and woodland, with a large two-story dwelling-house, a large barn and other out-buildings, on said premises The Farm is well watered and has a good mill privilege attached to it, sufficient for a grist and saw mill.—The above premises has been occupied for a public house, and needs no further recommendation but to be seen.—Any person wishing to purchase, may enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, who will give an indisputable title.—Possession will be given this fall or next spring, as may best suit the purchaser.

WEEDEN UNDERWOOD.

South Kingstown, August 4.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of JOSEPH L. BAKER, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to his creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

EDWARD THURSTON, } *Comm'rs*
JOB E TOWNSEND, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABIGAIL BAKER, *Adm'x*

Newport, August 7, 1817.

NOTICE.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerks Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August* 8, 1817.

WHEREAS BARKER FISH, of Newport, in the County of Newport, has this day filed in said Office the copy of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. passed at their June Session, A. D. 1817 granting him the benefit of an Act passed in June, A D 1756 entitled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors"

This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Barker Fish, that they be and appear, if they see fit, at the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport on the 4th Monday of August inst. to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of the estate and effects of the said Barker Fish, for the benefit of his creditors

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk*

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Richmond, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of SAMUEL BRAND late of Richmond, deceased represented insolvent, give notice that six months longer from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims and that we will attend for that purpose on the first Tuesday in Sept. next, at the house of *John Godfrey* in Hopkinton; at the house of *John Vaters* on the first Tuesday in Nov next; and at the house of *George W Hazard* on the third Tuesday in Dec next

JOHN CARPENTER
AMOS L. L. IBRIDGE } *Commiss'rs.*
SOLOMON KENYON }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PARDON KENYON, *Adm'r.*

Richmond, June 24, 1817.

Theatre.—Newport.

Forty Thieves, for the 2d time in Newport.

On Monday Evening, August 18,

THE Managers have the pleasure to announce to the inhabitants of Newport, and its vicinity, that they have (at a considerable expence, and very great exertions) made such an arrangement as enables them to produce for the 2d time in Newport, the celebrated and popular grand melo-dramatic spectacle, written by *Coleman* and *Sheridan*, called the

FORTY THIEVES.

As performed in the London Theatres, and in the Theatres Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, upwards of Two Hundred Nights, with the most unbounded applause, and to overflowing houses.

With New Scenery and Decorations. The Scenery painted in Boston, by Mr. *Worrall*, who has for a considerable time past devoted the greater part of his attention in preparing it expressly for the present occasion.

Cassim Baba, *(the rich Brother)* Mr. Dykes
Ali Baba, *(the Wood cutter)* Green
Ganem, *(son of Ali Baba)* Drummond
Mustapha, *(a Cobler)* Adamson
Selim, *(leader of the Caravan)* Shaw

BANDITTI.

Abdallah *(leader of the Forty Thieves)* Mr. Pelby
Hassarac, *(his rival and 2d in command)* Hughes
First Robber, Sylvester
Second Robber, Shaw
Orchobrand *(The Enchanter of the Forest)* Mr. Clarke, surrounded by his Attendants, *War, Famine Fraud and Rapine*
Zaide, *(wife of Cassim Baba)* Mrs. Barnes
Cogia, *(Wife of the Wood-Cutter)* Mrs. F. Brown
Zelie, Hughes
Morgiana, *(Slave to Cassim Baba)* Du
Ardinelle *(Fairy of the Lake)* Pelby
Gossamer, Drummond.

In the course of the spectacle will be exhibited the followin New and appropriate *Scenery.*

Scene 1st—The Cavœdium to the Palace of the *Fairy of the Lake*,—*Transparent Lake*, floating on which is seen the Fairy *Ardinelle*, in a superb *Transparent Car*, composed of spar and shells, and drawn by Swans, Sylphs, &c attending the Fairy, who waves her wand, shew in vision Ali Baba, and his son Ganem, with their Ass.—Chorus "*Fairy of the Glassy Lake*"

Scene 2d.—Ali Baba and Ganem are seen going to their labour, as the Fairy had before shewn them in Vision.

Scene 3d.—A grand Apartment belonging to Cassim, the rich brother.

Scene 4th—Ali Baba's Cottage—Song Cogia, "*Ah where can I turn for Relief.*"—Duet, Morgiana and Cogia "*When o'er life's sunshine*"

Scene 5th—Forest outside the Robber's Cave; Mountains in the distance The *Forty Thieves* are seen coming in full gallop over the mountains, first at a distance, then nearer; having first dismounted, they enter in grand Procession, pronounce the charm, and the rock opens, deposit their booty, and go in search of the caravan—Song Ganem, "*O what is the bosom's commotion!*"

Scene 6th—Ali Baba's Cottage.—Song Cogia, "*Last Night I sat me down and cried*"

Scene 7th—The Robbers in Ambush—A caravan with Zelie in it, is seen passing over the Mountains in perspective; they approach on the Stage, and the Robbers attack them and take Zelie prisoner—Chorus Robbers, "*Hark the Cane, driver's Bell, I hear.*"

ACT 2d—*Scene* 1st, The abode of Orchobrand, a dark place among the rocks;—Orchobrand seated on his Throne, surrounded by *War, Famine, Fraud and Rapine.*

Scene 2d.—An apartment in Cassim's house—*Scene* 3d, A scene in Bagdat, with a cobler's stall.—*Scene* 4th, Landscape.—*Scene* 5th, The Verandah to Cassim's House, with the Oil Jars, each containing a Robber.

ACT 3d—*Scene* 1st, An apartment in Cassim's House—In this scene, the celebrated Tambourine Dance, by Morgiana.—*Scene* 2d. The abode of Orchobrand; Abdalleh and Zelie in his power, with Ali Baba, Cogia, Ganem and Morgiana. The Fiends are about to seize them, when the Fairy Ardinelle enters, darts a Javelin at Orchobrand, and destroys him.

Scene Last, Palace of the Fairy of the Lake.—At the termination, A beautiful transparent Lake and Temples.—Ardinelle in her superb Car, drawn by Swans.—The piece concludes with a Dance by the Characters.

Previous to the Performance of the *Forty Thieves*, will be presented for the second time, *(by particular desire)* the much admired Comedy of the

Forest of Bondy.

(Characters in Bills of the Day.)

Poetry.

FROM MOORE'S LALLA ROOKH.

PORTRAIT OF NOUR-MAHAL.

THERE's a beauty, forever unchangingly bright,
Like the long, sunny lapse of a summer-day's light.
Shining on, shining on, by no shadow made tender,
'Till love falls asleep in its sameness of splendour.
This was not the beauty—oh! nothing like this,
That to young NOURMAHAL gave such magic of bliss;
But that loveliness, ever in motion, which plays
Like the light upon autumn's soft shadowy days,
Now here and now there, giving warmth as it flies
From the lips to the cheek, from the cheek to the eyes,
Now melting in mist and now breaking in gleams,
Like the glimpses a saint has of Heav'n in his dreams!
When pensive, it seem'd as if that very grace,
That charm of all others, was born with her face;
And when angry—for ev'n in the tranquillest climes
Light breezes will ruffle the flowers sometimes;
The short, passing anger but seemed to awaken
New beauty, like flow'rs that are sweetest when shaken.
If tenderness touch'd her [illegible] dark of h[illegible]
At once took [illegible]ker, a heavenlier dye;
From the depth of whose shadow like holy revealings
From innermost shrines, came the light of her feelings!
Then her mirth—oh! 'twas sportive as ever took wing
From the heart with a burst, like the wild-bird in spring;
Illum'd by a wit that would fascinate sages,
Yet playful as Peris just loosed from their cages,*
While her laugh, full of life, without any control
But the sweet one of gracefulness, rung from her soul;
And where it most sparkled no glance could discover,
In lip, cheek or eyes, for she brighten'd all over,
Like any fair lake that the breeze is upon,
When it breaks into dimples and laughs in the sun.
Such, such were the peerless enchantments, that gave
NOURMAHAL the proud Lord of the East for her slave;
And though bright was his Haram—a living parterre
Of the flowr's † of this planet—though treasure was there,
For which SOLOMON's self might have giv'n all the store
That the navy from OPHIR ever wing'd to his shore,
Yet dim before *her* were the smiles of them all,
And the light of his Haram was young NOURMAHAL!

* *In the wars of the Divs with the Peris, whenever the former took the latter prisoners, "they shut them up in iron cages, and hung them on the highest trees. Here they were visited by their companions, who brought them the choicest odours."*—Richardson.

† *In the Malay language, the same word signifies women and flowers.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM LANGLEY, Esq. late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, request all persons who are indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands, to present the same for settlement.

SARAH LANGLEY, *executrix.*
STEPHEN T NORTHAM, *Exec'r.*
Newport, July 16, 1817

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice to all those who are in arrears for Town and State Taxes, that unless the said Taxes are immediately paid, the Vote of the Town passed in Oct last, requiring the Collector to proceed against all delinquents in the most summary and effectual manner, will be carried into effect; which he has hitherto deferred in consequence of the pressure of the times.

GIDEON PALMER, *Collector.*
Newport, July 12.

CHEAP GOODS, for Cash!

SOLOMON TOWNSEND
No. 157, Thames-Street.

HAS just received, an extensive Assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS purchased at the Boston Auctions for Cash, among which are:

Extra color'd Florence Lustrings; Canton Crapes; Linen cambric Handkerchiefs; book and cambric Muslins, very fine; French Cambrics; white bed lace; Imitation and Silk Shawls; black, red and plaid Bombazets; black florentine Vestings; extra superfine black and blue BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES; with a variety of other articles.

Newport, April 11.

New Feather Beds and Feathers

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers, and Feather Beds, from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 2, Charles-street.

He has also on hand,

An Assortment of Matrosses of all kinds.

Newport, June 13. 3m

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the first Monday of March, 1818,

SO much of the Real Estate of ANDREW FREEBODY, late of Westerly, deceased, as will be sufficient for the payment of the debts of said deceased, together with the expences of settling the estate of the deceased, and incidental charges, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1817, and the following day, when the Sale will positively take place.—Said Estates is situated partly in Newport, Middletown, and Jamestown. That in Newport, consists of about 8 acres of Land;—That in Middletown, of 60 acres of Land, now in the possession of *James Chase*;—and that in Jamestown, is the Farm, now in the possession of *Peleg Potter*. The Sale will be on the premises in Newport, on said Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; in Middletown, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on said day; and in Jamestown on the day following, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The conditions will be made known, at the time and places of Sale.

SYLVESTER GAVIT, } *Exec'rs.*
JAMES CHASE, }
Newport, July 18, 1817.

FOR SALE,

ONE-HALF of a Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Newport, on Carpenter's lane, (or Shearman's Wharf) now occupied by Mr. *Robert Marble.*—If said estate is not disposed of at private sale previous to Thursday, the 28th of August, it will on that day be sold at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock A. M.—For terms, &c apply to JOSIAH C. SHAW in Newport or the subscriber.

CHARLES BRAYTON.
Warwick, July 19.

TO LET,

THE Shop now occupied by *Peter P. Remington*, No. 114, Thames-Street—Possession immediately given. Apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.
Newport, June 27.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on the night of the 8th of July last, a bright bay MARE, 5 years old about 14 hands, with a switch mane and tail, very long ears, and has a bunch made by the saddle pad on the off side the back.—Whoever will secure and return said Mare to the subscriber, shall receive Fifteen Dollars, or Thirty Dollars for the Mare and Thief, and all necessary charges paid.

THOMAS LEWIS.
Hopkinton, July 9, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate JOB AUSTIN, late of Newport, aforesaid deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period for that purpose

DANIEL DENHAM, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN WILLIAMS, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH AUSTIN, *Adm'x*
Newport, July 5, 1817.

New Works

Rousmaniere & Barber,

Have just received, among others the following

NEW WORKS.

Chateaubriand's Travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary during the years 1806 and 1807.—1 vol.

Clarke's Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa—2 vols.

The Emporium of Arts and Sciences—Conducted by JOHN REDMAN COXE, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

Lectures of Thomas Cooper, Esq. Professor of Chemistry, Carlisle College, Pennsylvania.

Pitkins' Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States.

An Epitome of the Arts and sciences—Being a comprehensive system of the elementary parts of an useful and polite education;—adapted to the use of schools in the United States—Illustrated by numerous engravings of subjects in Natural History, and a variety of Statistical Tables.

Their Stock of BOOKS is very large, and embraces the standard Works in every department of Literature, which they offer upon as favorable terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

Collins's Stereotype Family BIBLES,

With and without Plates.

Which they will sell lower than usual.

STATIONARY,

Of every description, constantly for Sale as above

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

February 15, 1817.

WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,

Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 11, 1817.

NEW MILLS.

THE Subscribers having erected a new constructed Saw and Grist MILL, on a durable stream, near their Cotton Factory, in the vicinity of Wickford, inform the Inhabitants of NEWPORT, and the public in general, that they will take Grain from the Wickford Packets, or any Store in Wickford, grind and return the same, for one-sixteenth part.

GREENE, TILLINGHAST, & Co.
Wickford, May 22. 3m

TO BE LET,

THE Store, and Counting-Room adjoining, in Thames-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *P. O. Richmond*, and the Stores on the Wharf of the heirs of *George Gibbs*, deceased.

For Sale, or to be Let,

The House and Lot on the Hill, in Leven-street, formerly occupied by *Thomas Green*, deceased.

The House and Lot in Thames street lately occupied by Mrs. *Hind*, deceased.

Enquire of WALTER CHANNING, Boston, or Capt. WILLIAM ENGS, in Newport.

June 27, 1817.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate in Bridge-Street, occupied by the late Col. *Joseph Boss*, consisting of a convenient Dwelling-House, with a Store adjoining, and a large Garden.—*Also*, The Grafton-House and Lot, adjoining the above, on the north side.—*Likewise*, The Dwelling-House and Lot, situated in Washington-street, and lately occupied by Capt. *Asa Brooks*.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, March 21.

WANTED,

A FEW Shares in the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, for which Cash will be given.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

July 18, 1817.

SIMEON MARTIN,

Is opening at his Store No. 2, Church-street.

A FEW Crates of well assorted Liverpool Earthen WARE.—He has also on hand, 6000 Bushels St. Ubes coarse SALT; 3 Boxes of Nuemberg Toys; 1 cask of Gimblets, 230 dozen; 1 box of white Thread, No 8 to 30; 1 box of 12 Bottle tavelling Cases; 1 do. of Watch Glasses; 1 do. Black lead Pencils; 1 do. Bird cages; 1 do. of Shirting Linen; 1 do. coarse Twine; 2 boxes of Slates; 1 do of half-pint Tumblers; 1 do of Toilet Glasses; 1 bale of Ticklenburghs; 1 do. of Bagging; 4 Bales Corks; 1 hhd. of wine Bottles; 1 cask of Marbles; and one iron Chest; together with many other articles which he will sell at wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or approved Notes, as he wishes to close his business, and be with his family in the country.

He will Let the Shop in the north-west corner of his House in Thames-street; and Five Chambers and other privileges in his House in Division-street, and give possession immediately.

Newport, June 13, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully acquainted, that a Society has been instituted bearing the name of the

First Sabbath School Society of Newport,

Having for its object the instruction in the first principles of education, of such indigent Children as by misfortune have been deprived of the means of obtaining that blessing

The school will be held in the Rev. Mr. HITCHCOCK's Meeting-House, on Sundays, at half past eight o'clock, A. M. and at one o'clock, P. M. where those persons, having Children of the above description, are invited to send them—For further information apply to the following Gentlemen, who are appointed Directors of the Society, viz.

NATHANIEL SWEET, SAMUEL W. VINSON, ELEAZER TREVETT, HENRY G PLACE, MILTON HALL, JOSEPH W. EDDY, BENJAMIN K SAYER.

By Order,
PARDON E. MUMFORD, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, Aug 2, 1717.

NOTICE.

An ACT for the preservation of Buoys and Stakes to be placed at the entrance of Bristol harbour, as connected with the Beacon to be placed on Castle-Island.

WHEREAS the Government of the United States, have ordered a Beacon to be erected on Castle-Island at the entrance of Bristol harbour, with the necessary Buoys and Stakes, provided the jurisdiction of said Island be ceded by this State to the United States: And whereas the General Assembly have made a cession thereof by an act entitled "An Act ceding the jurisdiction of Castle-Island, at the entrance of Bristol harbour, to the United States

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the Captain, or owner or owners of every ship or vessel, that shall by running against any of the Buoys or Stakes, so to be placed by the authority and at the expence of the United States, or injure or remove chains or anchors by which they are moored, shall forfeit and pay as a fine not exceeding thirty-six dollars, nor less than twelve dollars; and that every person who shall hereafter make fast any ship or vessel, scow, raft, or boat, to either of said Buoys or Stakes so to be placed, or to any part of the moorings of said Buoys, he or they so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding fifteen dollars, nor less than five dollars; to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace in the county of Bristol; two-thirds to be paid to the Collector of the District of Bristol for the use of the United States, in order to repair, or renew, or replace, such Buoys, and their moorings, and the other third to the informer who shall prosecute for the same.

House of Representatives, June 12th 1817. *Voted by order,*

(Signed) THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*

In the Senate read the same day and concurred. *By order.*

(Signed) SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry*

WHOEVER shall in any way whatever injure the Beacon placed on Castle-Island, with which the Buoys mentioned in the Act, of which the above is a copy, are connected; or shall take any stones, gravel, sand or earth, from said Island, the person or persons so offending, may rely on being prosecuted as trespassers

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

MENHADEN FISH.

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Menhaden FISH, in excellent order for Shipping, for Sale by the Subscriber in Portsmouth, or on application at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

CHRISTOPHER BARKER.
Portsmouth, May 28.

Chalmers' Discourses.

Rousmaniere & Barber

Have just received,

A SERIES of Discourses on the Christian Revelation, viewed in connexion with Modern Astronomy by FRANCIS CHALMERS, D. D. Minister of the Church in Glasgow.—Price $1 50 in boards.

ALSO,
SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for sale as above

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

Also, just received,

100 Reams of Writing and Letter-Paper,

Which will be Sold at the Manufactory Prices.

June 14, 1817.

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Respectfully acquaints his former customers and the public,

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Banister's Wharf, and will sell for Cash as low as any Store in Town.—He will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, Feb. 27.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of June,

AN Elegant Summer Residence for a Southern Family—being the Estate owned, and lately occupied by the Hon. WM. HUNTER.—Apply to

FRANCIS B. FOGG.
Newport May 16.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken lodgings at SAMUEL THURSTON's, in Portsmouth, and will be ready to attend cases in the various branches of Physic and Surgery, whenever any person of the Town, and its vicinity, may do him the favor to call upon him.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, M. D.
Portsmouth, 27th of 6 mo. 1817.

HAY

WILL be received at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at the Screw-House of the subscriber, near the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting House.—He will also furnish from One to Fifteen Tons of HAY, at the shortest notice.

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, April 5.

FOR SALE or TO LET,

THE Cutler's Shop, with the Tools now occupied by *George Stevens*. For terms, &c apply to

NARCY STEVENS.
Newport, July 10.

WANTED, Immediately,

FIVE or Six MASONS, who are good Brick-layers, to work on the Brick building which is now erecting for the Rhode-Island Union Bank.—Apply to

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 20.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM whereon the Subscriber now lives, about 4 miles and a half from Newport, on the east road leading to the Stone-Bridge, containing about 30 acres, with a handsome dwelling house, &c. and many excellent privileges.—For further particulars enquire of

ISAAC A. DENNIS.
Portsmouth, June 12.

TO LET,

PART of a furnished Dwelling House, pleasantly situated on the Hill.—Apply to

BENJAMIN COZZENS.
Newport, June 27.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of THOMAS WICKHAM, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

WILLIAM CROOKE, } *Comm'rs.*
NATHAN B. HAMMETT, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

CATHERINE WICKHAM *Adm'x.*
Newport, July 7, 1817.